Theses of the surgery exam  
(for 6th year students)

1. A. Asepsis, definition, tools, aseptic measurements  
   B. Diseases of the adrenal gland, surgical aspects  
   C. Treatment of the open fractures, guidelines, methods

2. A. Methods of sterilization  
   B. Tumors of the pancreas, radical and palliative surgery  
   C. Guidelines of the treatment of fractures

3. A. Definition of antisepsis  
   B. Surgery of chronic pancreatitis  
   C. Methods of conservative treatment of fractures external and internal fixation,  
      extension, functional treatment

4. A. Nosocomial infections, hospitalization  
   B. Symptoms of acute pancreatitis  
   C. Osteosynthesis, methods

5. A. Wound infections  
   B. Symptoms of acute pancreatitis  
   C. Pathomechanism of distortions, diagnosis

6. A. Factors affecting the development of wound infections  
   B. Complications and treatment of gallstone disease  
   C. Clinical symptoms of fractures, diagnosis

7. A. Local and general factors impairing antifectional mechanism  
   B. Cholelithiasis and choledocholithiasis  
   C. Measurement and evolution of movements of the joints (articular movements)  
      (System Neutr. O., examples)

8. A. Suppurative and anaerob wound infections  
   B. Treatment of portal hypertension  
   C. Burning (combustion) pathophysiological processes, grading, treatment,  
      prognostics
9. A. General consequences of wound infections  
   B. Treatment of primary and secondary malignant tumours (malignancies) of the liver  
   C. Initial care of skull and brain injuries under hospital circumstances

10. A. Principles of the treatment of wound infection  
    B. Treatment of the hepatic abscess and benign hepatic tumors  
    C. Classification of skull fractures, and treatment principles

11. A. Symptoms of tetanus, treatment  
    B. Symptoms of intestinal obstruction (ileus) diagnosis, classification  
    C. Commotion and contusion of the brain, treatment

12. A. Symptoms of gas gangrene, treatment  
    B. Types of mechanical intestinal obstruction, treatment  
    C. Epidural and subdural hematomas

13. A. Prevention of anaerobic wound infection  
    B. Haemorrhoid, anal fistula and fissure, treatment of anorectal abscess  
    C. Intracerebral haemorrhage diagnosis, treatment

14. A. Abscess, phlegmone, empyema  
    B. Treatment of colorectal polyps  
    C. Definition of coma depassé and death

15. A. Folliculitis, furuncle, carbuncle hydradentitis, lymphadenitis, lymphangitis  
    B. Diagnosis and treatment of rectal cancer  
    C. Delayed complications of cranial and cerebral injury

16. A. Division and treatment of panaritium  
    B. Malignant tumors of the colon, complications, operative technics  
    C. Prognosis of severe cerebral lesions

17. A. Types and symptoms of panaritium  
    B. Diverticules of the gastrointestinal tract  
    C. Examination of spinal injuries, diagnosis

18. A. Types of bleeding  
    B. Inflammatory diseases of the large intestine which demands surgical treatment  
    C. Surgical indications of spinal injuries

19. A. Etiology of haemorrhage, factors affecting the severity of bleeding  
    B. Symptoms of acute appendicitis, treatment  
    C. Fixation of vertebral fractures

20. A. Acute bleeding  
    B. Acute and chronic intestinal ischemia  
    C. Classification of the fractures of the vertebral column treatment, prognosis
21. A. Temporary haemostatic methods  
B. Regional ileitis (diagnosis, treatment)  
C. Rib fractures, treatment, prognosis

22. A. Definitive haemostatic methods, intraoperative haemostasis  
B. Surgical treatment of ventricular cancer  
C. Treatment and diagnosis of hemo- and pneumothorax

23. A. Thrombosis and embolia  
B. Treatment of bleedings of the upper gastrointestinal tract  
C. Diagnosis and treatment of heart injuries

24. A. Prevention of thrombosis  
B. Treatment of bleedings of the upper gastrointestinal tract  
C. Guidelines for observing patient with blunt abdominal injuries

25. A. Basic elements of operative surgery (definition and types, indications)  
B. Surgical treatment of oesophagal tumors  
C. Diagnosis and treatment of injuries of abdominal parenchymal organs

26. A. Preoperativ preparation of the patient  
B. Hiatus hernia and treatment  
C. Diagnosis and treatment of injuries of abdominal hollow organs

27. A. Operative risk, contraindications, postoperative complications  
B. Types of oesophagitis, oesophageal injuries  
C. Types and treatment of the injuries of the shoulder gridle

28. A. Equipments and instruments of the operating theatre. Surgical instruments  
B. Examination and treatment of varicous veins of lower extremities  
C. Therapeutic methods of humeral fractures

29. A. Operative nomenclature  
B. Examination and treatment of varicous veins of lower extremities  
C. Therapeutic methods of humeral fractures

30. A. Types of punctures  
B. Inflammatory diseases of veins  
C. Therapy of cubital injuries of childhood

31. A. Epidemiology of wounds. Types Characteristics  
B. Aneurysm, pseudosanaeurysm  
C. Therapy of fractures of olecranon

32. A. Types of open mechanical injuries  
B. Chronic areterial diseases of the upper extremity  
C. Treatment of collective forearm facture in adult

33. A. Wound toilet, wound healing  
B. Obliterative syndrome of the lower extremity and its treatment
C. Typical radial bone fracture principals and methods of its treatment

34. A. Atraumatic techniques in plastic surgery
   B. Diagnosis and therapy of embolism of extremities
   C. Perilunate luxation and fracture of the scaphoid bone. Therapy of Bennett’s fracture

35. A. Basic principles in plastic surgery (RSTL, suturing techniques)
   B. Surgery of coronary diseases
   C. Where is the “no man’s land” and what to know about it? Mode and technology of fixation of hand and fingers

36. A. different methods of skin grafting
   B. Surgery of acquired cardiac valv malformations
   C. Fractures of metacarpal and phalangeal bones

37. A. Principles of surgical flaps
   B. Surgery of conatnal heart anomalies. Anomalies without shunt
   C. Lesions of carpal tendons

38. A. Complex tissue substitutions
   B. Surgery of developmental heart anomalies. Anomalies without shunt
   C. Types of pelvic fractures. Diagnosis of the accessory lesions

39. A. Oncoplastic principles
   B. Neoplasms, cysts of the medisatinum. Mediastinitis
   C. Types, therapy and probable complications of iliofemoral fractures

40. A. Surgical implantations
   B. Primary and secondary pulmonary tumours
   C. Prognosis of medial fracture of the femur neck

41. A. Basic concepts of organ transplantation
   B. Surgical relations of bronchiectasis and pulmonary abscesses
   C. Clinical symptoms of the iliofemoral fracture

42. A. The donor-question and view-points of the establishment of cerebral death
   B. Pneumothorax, haemothorax, Empyema, chylothorax
   C. Fundamentals and main indications of endoprothesies

43. A. Kidney transplantation
   B. Diagnosis and therapy of breast cancer
   C. Methods of treatment of femoral fractures

44. A. Heart and liver transplantation
   B. Types of mastitis. Gynaecomastia
   C. Intraarticular fractures of the knees, and principles of casual therapy

45. A. Pancreas transplantation, multiorgan transplantations
   B. Malignant tumours of the thyroid gland
   C. Treatment and outcome of patellar fracture
46. A. Surgical importance of the preblastomatosis  
   B. Diagnosis and treatment of goitre  
   C. Diagnosis and treatment of the genicular chondral injuries

47. A. Types of neoplasms  
   B. Surgical relations of the parathyroid gland  
   C. Mechanism, diagnosis and therapy of genicular chondral injuries

48. A. The TNM scheme, staging scheme  
   B. Diagnosis and therapy of circumscribed peritonitis. Types abdominal abscesses and their treatment  
   C. Therapy and after-treatment of open and closed crural fracture

49. A. Importance of histology and cytology in the oncological surgery  
   B. Cause, symptoms and treatment of secondary acute diffuse bacterial peritonitis  
   C. Diagnostic methods and treatment of the twist of the ankle

50. A. Surgical relations of metastasis  
   B. Primary diffuse bacterial peritonitis  
   C. Types and consecutive treatment of ankle fracture

51. A. Possibilities and procedures of adjuvant treatment in the therapy of tumours  
   B. Rare types of hernias. Postoperative hernias  
   C. Complications after ankle fracture and their therapy

52. A. Role of antibiotics in the surgery  
   B. Umbilical hernia, epigastric hernia  
   C. Calcaneal fracture and its therapy

53. A. Intentional antibiotic therapy  
   B. Inguinal hernia, femoral hernia  
   C. Symptoms and therapy of covered Achilles tendon rupture

54. A. Gastrointestinal haemorrhage  
   B. Symptoms and therapy of straggulated hernia  
   C. Compartment syndrome of the lower extremity

55. A. Criteria and methods of the up-to-date anaesthesia  
   B. Symptoms and therapy of straggulated hernia  
   C. Compartment syndrome of the lower extremity

56. A. Methods of local anaesthesia  
   B. Forms of laparotomy and thoracotomy  
   C. Diagnosis and prediction of humeral dislocation